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October 18. Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss., was authorized to discontinue, October 20, the services of Acting Assistant Surgeons Pratt, Anderson, and West.

October 19. Surgeon Wasdin reported from Gulfport, Miss.:

Have discontinued launch *Carolyn* and schooner *Marreta L.* from Saturday, 21, keeping launch *Spy* on duty with revenue launch *Alert* and revenue cutter *Winona* to the westward and launch *Sunny Boy* at Biloxi. I believe this patrol will be sufficient until close. One case yesterday at Long Beach, a suburb of Gulfport.

October 21 and 22. From Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss.:

Vicksburg none, 1 in the county; Natchez, none; Port Gibson, 1; Hamburg and Roxie, no report. All Tennessee quarantines lifted to-night. Have taken off all inspectors there.

Mississippi quarantine lifted from 6 p. m. to-morrow. It will take several days to close up business. Will hurry it as much as possible. Vicksburg, 3 cases, 1 death; Natchez, 2 cases and 1 new case in the country; Gulfport, none; Roxie, 1 case yesterday. At request Hunter will keep on 3 inspectors out of Vicksburg and Natchez for few days. * * * McMullen will finish disinfection of Roxie to-morrow. With your consent will authorize return New Orleans. Lavinder says it will take four or five days to close up. I will wire when he is ready for orders. What shall I do about Krauss?

October 23. A reply was sent:

Your telegram October 21 and 3 on 22d received. * * * Release Krauss and also his two assistants if you deem the latter unnecessary at Lake Providence. McMullen's return to New Orleans approved.

October 21 and 22. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss, Lake Providence, La.:

Light frost; mean temperature for thirty hours perhaps under 55°. Some fumigation yet to do. Weather should control country situation. St. Bernard Parish begs me to remain till ice appears, but I have seen no necessity for two weeks. Would appreciate orders to leave. Have 400 nonimmune whites. Last case, member fumigated crew on 7th. Total deaths in whole parish, 27; total white morbidity in town, 80; parish population, 13,000. No new cases or deaths.

Minimum temperature 40°. No reports.

October 23. To Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss:

Have instructed Young to release you for return to Memphis.

October 22. From Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

All quarantines will be lifted in Mississippi on the 23d at 6 p. m. I will give order to discontinue maritime patrol from that hour unless you deem it best to continue. No new cases on coast to-day.

October 23. A reply was wired:

Orders mentioned in your telegram 22d, discontinuing maritime patrol, approved.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

The following report of cholera in Germany, supplementary to reports already printed in the Public Health Reports, was issued by the German imperial health office and transmitted by Consul-General Thackara, Berlin:

Name of city (with administrative district).	Number of inhabitants.	Day of outbreak.	New cases.	Deaths.
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FROM DATE OF OUTBREAK TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1905.

<i>Government district of Frankfort.</i>				
Zantoch.....	1,412	Aug. 26	2	2
Mühlendorf.....	308	Sept. 2	1	.....

SEPTEMBER 3 TO 9, 1905.

<i>Government district of Marienwerder.</i>				
Jesewitz	876	Sept. 8	1	1
Schillno.....	405	Sept. 6	2	1
<i>Government district of Frankfort.</i>				
Zantoch.....	1,412	Aug. 26	1	.....
<i>Government district of Posen.</i>				
Posen	117,033	Sept. 5	1	.....

FROM SEPTEMBER 10 TO 16, 1905.

<i>Government district of Dantzie.</i>				
Marienburg	11,262	Sept. 4	5	3
Pieckel	866	....do....	.....	1
<i>Government district of Marienwerder.</i>				
Weissenberg	524	Sept. 14	1	.....
Graudenz	32,727	Sept. 6	6	1

FROM SEPTEMBER 17 TO 23, 1905.

<i>Government district of Königsberg.</i>				
Korschen	811	Sept. 5	1	.....
<i>Government district of Dantzie.</i>				
Gross Montau	409	Sept. 17	1	1
<i>Government district of Marienwerder.</i>				
Bönhof.....	668	Sept. 23	1	1
<i>Government district of Stettin.</i>				
Pommerensdorf.....	3,587	....do....	1	1
<i>Government district of Bromberg.</i>				
Adolfsdorf	224	Sept. 19	2	.....

FROM SEPTEMBER 24 TO 30, 1905.

<i>Government district of Dantzie.</i>				
Altenau.....	71	Sept. 5	1	1
<i>City district of Berlin.</i>				
Berlin	1,888,848	Sept. 22	1	.....
<i>Government district of Potsdam.</i>				
Steinfurth	1,250	Sept. 26	1	1
Weseram.....	555	Sept. 27	1	.....
<i>Government district of Bromberg.</i>				
Adolfsdorf	224	Sept. 19	9	.....
<i>Government district of Breslau.</i>				
Köben	962	Sept. 14	1	.....

September 29. The following report from Liverpool was transmitted by Consul Griffiths through the Department of State:

On September 5, 1905, I notified the steamship companies interested that owing to the outbreak of cholera all steerage (third-class) passengers from cholera-infected or suspected districts embarking at this port for ports in the United States should be detained in Liverpool under medical observation for five days and their baggage disinfected in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 30 of the Quarantine Laws and Regulations of the United States; and that cabin passengers coming from such districts should produce satisfactory evidence as to their exact place of abode during the five days preceeding embarkation. In order that this requirement should be properly complied with, I have required the steamship companies to produce to me the immigrant manifest sheets containing the names and other information of all passengers on board, in order that persons coming from infected or suspected districts should be subjected to the quarantine detention required. It is due to the steamship companies to say that I believe they are carrying out the instruction rigorously, and are notifying me of all passengers coming from infected or suspected districts.

The result has been that from every steamer a number of passengers, sometimes amounting to 200, have been detained here for medical observation and disinfection of their baggage under my supervision. I have required a detailed certificate from the doctor who made the daily inspection of the passengers to be produced to me for annexation to the steamer's bill of health, and I have certified on the bills of health of each steamer, in addition thereto, the statement that all the passengers from cholera-infected or suspected districts have been detained under medical observation in Liverpool at least five days, and that their baggage has been disinfected. I have also indorsed a similar statement on the immigrant manifest sheets. I have further required the passengers from infected or suspected districts to change the clothing they were wearing, so that it also could be disinfected.

I may add that the health conditions of Liverpool are as favorable as they were before the outbreak of cholera on the continent of Europe.

October 4. The following report of cholera in Russia was received from the American Embassy, St. Petersburg, through the Department of State:

In accordance with a notice just received from the ministry of foreign affairs, a communication from the imperial commission instituted to combat the propagation of pestilence announces that there were, from the 21st to the 27th of September, 47 cases of cholera in Russia, as follows: Province of Lomja, 33 cases, 19 deaths; Province of Petrokow, 8 cases, 4 deaths; Province of Warsaw, 6 cases, 2 deaths.

October 7. Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin, Hamburg, Germany, reported upon sanitary matters in Hamburg for the seven days ended October 7:

The health of Hamburg continues good, and as intimated in former reports there is now no difference, from a sanitary standpoint, between Hamburg and other continental ports. Mr. Storm, the acting director of the Hamburg-American Line, requested a conference with a view to lessening the restrictions upon commerce in Hamburg. These restrictions, imposed by the senate of Hamburg, included the quarantining of all steerage passengers from clean as well as suspected places, and the exclusion of all Russian emigrants from the city. These restrictions have been in excess of what our regulations require and the necessity of their continuance disappeared with the obliteration of the cholera foci in the city of Hamburg. The commerce of Hamburg suf-

ferred and the merchants and steamship company earnestly desired that Hamburg be placed on same footing as other ports.

In conference Mr. Storm was informed that an American officer could not pass opinion upon restrictions imposed by Hamburg sanitary authorities, provided these restrictions were at least as severe as those required by the United States Treasury regulations, but if these restrictions were removed he would be informed definitely what requirements would be expected in compliance with United States Treasury regulations. Courtesy demanded silence until the Hamburg sanitary authorities had expressed their willingness to remove their restrictions upon persons from places above suspicion and against the entry of Russians into Hamburg. Monday morning the Hamburg-American Line officials assured me that the Hamburg sanitary authorities considered that the restrictions could now safely be removed and requested me to inform the Surgeon-General. This I agreed to do, and the following cablegram was accordingly sent October 2:

"Hamburg-American Line requests that Hamburg be placed same footing as other continental ports, namely, quarantine six days, baggage disinfection all Russians, Galicians, and emigrants from infected or suspected districts. This complies with our regulations. * * *"

The company was again informed definitely of the requirements of the United States Treasury regulations, and there is a perfect understanding on this point between the company, the Hamburg sanitary authorities, and this office. The steamship company are both willing and anxious to comply with our requirements, and the consular officers here will see that the regulations in regard to cholera are faithfully carried out. I am leaving Hamburg to-day (Saturday) in compliance with Bureau cablegram directing me to proceed to Berlin.

October 8. Consul-General Thackara, Berlin, Germany, reported:

According to the latest Imperial Health Office Bulletin, dated October 4, cholera continues to decline in Germany. The number of cases notified during the week ended September 30 amounted to 14 (with 2 deaths).

Since the present outbreak there have been registered up to September 2, 41 cases, 21 deaths; in the week September 9, 60 cases, 25 deaths; in the week September 17, 41 cases, 19 deaths; in the week September 23, 26 cases, 9 deaths; the total number of cases recorded since the outbreak of the disease to the 30th of September amounting to 182 (with 76 deaths).

October 21. The following dispatches from Consul-General Diederich, Bremen, were received through the Bureau of Immigration:

No cholera in Bremen for four weeks, hence quarantine no longer necessary.

No cholera in Galicia for four weeks, hence quarantine no longer necessary.

October 24. The following report from Italian sources was received from Acting Assistant Surgeon Buonocore, Naples, Italy:

By decision of the Russian plague commission, dated September 12, 1905, the Vistula provinces are declared to be threatened with cholera. Sanitary stations for medical inspection have been fitted up at Neshova and Novidvor on the river Vistula. In addition to these measures, all passengers proceeding from Russia are now subject to medical inspection, both at the frontier and in the ports of the Baltic Sea and at Kronstadt. The same commission asserts that in the Russian territory during the present year cases of cholera occurred only in Caucasus (January and February), and at Ashabad and Tsaritsin (April 19 and 21, 1905). No cases have been reported since April 21. No cases of cholera were reported in the Vistula territory and the

west governments during the year 1904, when the malady first made its appearance in Russia in Europe. As to the cholera cases that were reported in Prussia in the early part of August, 1905, in the person of Russian raftsmen, it is observed that these people started in April from Volhynia, and after passing the Dnieper-Bug Canal, reached Prussian territory in the middle of July, namely, three weeks before the outbreak of the present epidemic.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Report from Eastport, Me.—Smallpox at East Machias.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Small reports, October 19, as follows:

East Machias, Washington County, Me., reports that at the close of the week ended October 14 there were 7 cases of smallpox in the town. The disease is of a mild type.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Oct. 14, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains	175
Persons held.....	0

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended October 14, 1905. Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 188; inspection special passengers, 55; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 92; inspection Japanese, 7; inspection Spaniards, 7; inspection Syrians, 14; detention 4 Spaniards 3 days out from Vera Cruz, Mexico, until complete 5 full days from the focus; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 487 pieces; vaccination children of immigrants, 5.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

Week ended October 7, 1905. Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 622; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 13; three persons from Cordova, Mexico, detained until complete five days from said port; Pullman coach containing 23 persons from Agua Fria, a place 50 miles south of Tierra Blanca, Mexico, detained and coach fumigated; 1 person from Orizaba, Mexico, detained until complete five days from said port; certificates of 1 corpse inspected and corpse passed.

Week ended October 14, 1905. Number of trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 14; persons on trains from Mexico inspected